

Today

Great Father, Small Son.
"The Young Child's Life."
Cutting Out Ireland.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.
(Copyright, 1919.)

W. J. Bryan declined to ride the camel provided for the prohibition parade, but preached from this text:

"They are dead that sought the young child's life."

Next day the biggest milk trust in the United States contradicted Bryan by raising the price of milk one cent a quart.

Whiskey has killed many children, has impoverished and broken the hearts of many more; the end of whiskey is the beginning of hope for many families.

But they that seek the young child's life are far from being ALL dead. In taking lives of children, whiskey is a poor second compared with trusts that increase the price of food, and are responsible for the existence of millions of underfed children in the United States—two hundred thousand of them among the school children of one city.

Two interesting ocean-crossings now—the President of the United States and the British lighter-than-air flying machine are coming. Soon the President will personally introduce the peace league to the gentlemen at Washington; lively times after that.

And soon engineers here will be discussing the value of the gas bag flying machine compared with the machine heavier than air, that makes up for its heaviness with the power of its engines.

It is really expansive force in gas that raises the light machine, as it is explosive force in another gas that raises the heavy machine. In a few years man will add so much to the power of engine and fuel and take so much from their weight that the expansive gas bag will be laid aside.

In connection with the coming of the English balloon, which started from Edinburgh, your Mercator projection will show you that the fliers could have saved distance by starting from the west of Ireland instead of Edinburgh.

Irish patriots will tell you that England does not want to give Ireland any advertising—not even flying machine advertising. Scotchmen will tell you that Scotland has supplied England with 99 per cent of her heavy brain power for some centuries and is entitled to any honor that is going.

Mention of Mercator, learned geographer of three hundred years ago, reminds you that we have progressed in many ways, in addition to perfecting flying. Mercator, whose religious belief did not suit the government under which he lived, was arrested with about forty others, and escaped with slight punishment. Of the others, two were burnt alive, one had his head cut off, and two were buried alive. Government does not do that any more. Burnings alive is left to the lynching mob, and burial alive is obsolete.

Young Theodore Roosevelt, son of a powerful father, will run for the New York assembly, where his father's political career began. It will be interesting to see how far the young man will go, whether his name will help or hurt in the long run.

The question would interest Galton, whose book on heredity read, Galton would discourage young Roosevelt, telling him that great men never hand down their qualities to their sons. Daughters alone inherit the greatness of fathers and hand it on to their sons in the next generation. Galton undertakes to prove this positively.

How many great sons of great fathers can you mention besides Pitt, who lies buried in Westminster Abbey with his great father, Lord Chatham, and Filippo Lippi, an artist as great as his father, Fra Filippo Lippi?

The fathers of Alexander and Frederick the Great were good organizers, good soldiers, but without their sons they would not have been heard of. They say John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is as good a business man as his father, but he is not trying to make money. It just rolls in, so his ability will never be tested.

The Medici who developed artists, Michael Angelo among others, was the son of the greatest business genius that ever lived, except, perhaps, Jacques Coeur, of old France, and Mitsui, of modern Japan.

The greatness of a father is usually a handicap. It makes hard work unnecessary, and men not COMPELLED to work hard, as a rule do NOT work hard. This prevents perpetual inheriting of power, and demonstrates the wisdom of Providence.

WEATHER:

Fair and warmer to-night and tomorrow. Temperature at 8 a. m. 71 degrees. Normal temperature for July 3 for the last thirty years, 76 degrees.

The Washington Times

FINAL EDITION

NUMBER 11,214.

Published every evening (including Sunday) Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 3, 1919.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Kaiser Soon Will Be Brought To Trial, Lloyd George Says

R-34 NEARS NEWFOUNDLAND COAST

French Defensive Treaty Public Today Proves Powerful Affair

2.75 PERCENT BEER LIKELY TO WIN OUT IN CONGRESS

There is every indication that, as far as Congressional action is concerned, the respite which light beer is enjoying may continue. "Dry" leaders in Congress today decided to go slow in carrying out the plan to rush through separate legislation for the enforcement of wartime prohibition.

This decision to "make haste slowly" was reached on account of a spreading fear that President Wilson might veto a bill with provisions so drastic as to prohibit 2.75 per cent beer.

To Permit 2.75 Beer.

Following conferences between the House and the Senate, it was reported that the limit of alcoholic content for beverages as fixed in the prohibition enforcement law may yet be raised, so as to permit the sale of 2.75 beer.

Attorney General Palmer said today he would carry out the law as Congress writes it. The Attorney General's position in the meantime was explained by him in the following words:

"I'll proceed in all the States until I am stopped."

The Attorney General's reference is, of course, to the States that are still wet. He is receiving reports from Department of Justice agents regarding the prohibition act situation in the various jurisdictions and his plan is to institute test cases as fast as the agents find violations.

Attorney General Palmer said the Baltimore case would be carried to the Supreme Court, but pointed out that the Court would not convene until fall. He said specific legislation by Congress might easily obviate the necessity of settling the question by carrying an appeal to the Supreme Court.

"Should Congress define what constitutes an intoxicating liquor," he (Continued on Page 11, Column 2.)

SPECIAL RED GUARD ON NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK, July 3.—Homes of prominent men and officials, public buildings and churches were being guarded by special police today. It was reported, against possible attempts of bombers to duplicate outrages of June 1.

Every precaution was being taken, it was said, to avert any July 4 demonstration. The police refused to comment.

ODessa CAPTURED BY UKRAINIANS

COPENHAGEN, July 3.—The Ukrainian press bureau announced today that after a desperate battle of four days between the Poles and the Ukrainians, the latter occupied Odessa.

This is the first intimation of fighting between the Poles and Ukrainians in the Odessa region. Dispatches yesterday told of a Polish advance against the Ukrainians in Eastern Galicia.

Four more firms put on Govt. "unfair" list.

The Federal Trade Commission today cited the following firms for alleged unfair trade practices:

O. P. Olsen & Co., Inc.; Arne Meyer, doing business under the name of Marine Supply Company; J. L. Quinn & Co., all of New York, and Robert and Adolph Cohn, Bayonne, N. J.

SHE GETS FORTUNE LEFT BY MUNYON



MISS JUNE KANE.

Whose claim as the common-law wife of the late Dr. James M. Munyon, noted physician, has been approved by a Philadelphia court. Miss Kane will receive \$42,000 of the estate of Dr. Munyon on her claim for a "widow's" dower right against the estate. She declared she was Dr. Munyon's common-law wife, and they were about to be married when he died.

DESERTED AT ALTAR, WEDS BRIDESMAID

SCRANTON, Pa., July 3.—Jilted by his fiancée an hour before the time set for his wedding ceremony, John Parterko, of Simpson, turned his affections to Anna Smith, who was to act as bridesmaid, and they were married at Simpson.

Parterko was to marry Sulko last night, but he received a note from his sweetheart saying that she had fallen in love with Frank Sepko, who was to be best man, and had eloped with him. The comely little bridesmaid, Anna Smith, wept when she heard the news. She comforted the deserted Parterko, and then they decided to be married.

DRUNKEN POILUS START FIUME ROW

ROME, July 3.—The Fiume correspondent of the Messagero reports that drunken French soldiers paraded the streets of Fiume crying "Long live Jugoslavica, death to Italy!"

The Italian police prevented trouble, it was said. General Graziosi protested to the French command.

FIGHT FANS!!

Service for You

The Times has provided two leased wires to the ringside of the great fight in Toledo tomorrow, to carry the story of the battle, blow by blow, to you.

At 4 p. m. our leather-lunged announcer will megaphone the first bulletin from the balcony over the main door of the Munsey Building.

Immediately following the fight a special edition of The Times will carry the detailed account of it.

THE VACANT CHAIR

(Copyright, 1919, by John T. McQuinn.)



TREATY MAKES U. S. DEFEND FRANCE

PARIS, July 3.—"The United States is bound to come immediately to France's aid in case of any unprovoked act of aggression directed against her by Germany," according to the provisions of the treaty agreement sought between France and America. A similar arrangement is being negotiated between France and Great Britain.

The treaty, which was made public today, must be ratified by the American Senate and approved by the League of Nations.

According to the tentative agreement reached, the treaty shall remain in force until the council of the League of Nations agrees that the league itself shall provide sufficient protection.

Great Britain is not bound by the treaty unless the United States accepts it, but the latter is bound, regardless of British action. The treaty also defines the neutral zone along the Rhine. It is signed by President Wilson, Secretary Lansing, Premier Clemenceau, and Foreign Minister Pichon.

HERE IS WHAT THE PEOPLE WANT IF YOU CAN JUDGE FROM PETITIONS SHOWERED ON POOR OLD CONGRESS

There is much talk in the Capitol about "what the people want."

Anxious to ascertain what they really do want, a reporter today dug through the mass of petitions received from the folks back home during the last week. Here is what he found:

Out of 180 petitions examined, fifty-nine were for repeal of the taxes on soda water, ice cream, and candy.

Other causes were supported by the following numbers:

- | | |
|--|----|
| Strict prohibition enforcement | 26 |
| Against prohibition | 8 |
| Against repeal daylight savings | 8 |
| For revision of the tariff | 7 |
| Against the Willard-Dempsey fight | 2 |
| For repeal of the luxury taxes | 5 |
| For Government ownership of railroads | 6 |
| For four-hour standard week | 2 |
| Tariff on foreign-grown beans | 3 |
| Against extension of the liquor traffic to China | 2 |
| For aerial postage routes | 6 |
| States Employment Service | 2 |
| Against the United States Employment Service | 3 |
| For lower railroad rates for harvest hands | 2 |
| Investigation of the high cost of living | 5 |
| Investigation of the packers | 1 |
| For water-power legislation | 2 |

19 BOMBS FOUND IN TOWN IN MASS.

WALPOLE, Mass., July 3.—Nineteen bombs which it is believed were intended for use in red demonstrations were found in a shed here today, according to Chief of Police Thomas P. Leonard, who discovered the infernal machines in a raid on the place.

The bombs which were constructed of heavy iron pipe five inches long and five inches in diameter, were said to be loaded with high explosives and equipped with fuse ready for use.

PRESIDENT TO MAKE SPEECH ON SHIP

ABOARD U. S. S. GEORGE WASHINGTON, July 3. (By wireless)—

President Wilson made arrangements today for his arrival in New York about 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

The President was still working on his message to Congress, and was preparing a message to the people for delivery July 4.

Before the George Washington's arrival, the President will probably deliver a speech from the promenade deck of the liner, to be transmitted to America later by wireless.

ARMY NURSES NOW LEARNING PUGILISM

FORT WORTH, Tex., July 3.—Nurses at the Camp Bowie Base Hospital, who recently began taking boxing lessons, are making marked progress, some of them "already packing a mean wallop," according to Harry Gilmore, professional instructor.

The course, prescribed by medical corps officers as the best exercise open to the twenty-five nurses in the limited time at their disposal, has classes twice a week at which the young women, wearing extra heavy gloves, are taught the tricks of right swings, left hooks, uppercuts, and ring generalship.

WOULD DANCE TO CHAIR FOR BEER

OSSENING, N. Y., July 3.—Gordon Fawcett Hamby, bank bandit, awaiting electrocution, told prison officials he would two-step to the chair if they gave him a "scoopful" of beer.

"LIGHT LUNCH" OF SAND AND "GAS" AWAITS R-34

NEW YORK, July 3.—A "light lunch" awaits the British dirigible R-34 upon her arrival at Roosevelt Field, Mineola. The sustenance required for this \$2,900,000 air beauty consists of 1,600,000 cubic feet of hydrogen, held in 8,000 tanks on the field; 6,000 gallons of gasoline, 500 gallons of oil, and some water.

In addition to the concrete anchor bases there are 3,000 bags of sand that will help hold her down. Seven companies of 100 men each will be on the field to drag the R-34 down by guy ropes after she comes to a stop over the landing place.

TO TRY KAISER SOON, SAYS GEORGE

LONDON, July 3.—David Lloyd George, in the House of Commons today stated that the former German Kaiser will soon be brought to trial.

He further said the German army is inadequate to disturb the peace of her feeblest neighbors.

The premier declared he is opposed to placing any predominantly German territory under Polish rule.

RUMANIAN PREMIER WILL RESIGN POST

PARIS, July 3.—Considering that the clauses of the Austrian treaty with regard to national minorities are not satisfactory to Rumanian signature, Premier Bratianu left for Bucharest today. He will offer his resignation to the King.

HENRY FORD TAKES STAND NEXT WEEK

MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., July 3.—Henry Ford may take the stand next week to testify in his suit against the Chicago Tribune, it was learned today.

Adjournment was taken from yesterday to Monday to permit Elliott C. Stevenson, chief counsel for Ford, to recover from an injury to his ankle.

LOST AND FOUND

BAG—Gray silk, on North Capitol st., between O st. and Florida ave., contains eyeglasses, chains, rosary. Reward if returned to MRS. BUCKLEY, 713 Florida ave., N. E.; Lincoln 5129.

MRS. BUCKLEY, 713 Florida Ave. N. E., phoned the above ad to The Times. After the first insertion the bag was returned.

If you're a Jangler, look at the first want ad page.

"BLIMP" 835 MILES EAST OF ST. JOHNS EARLY TODAY

NEW YORK, July 3.—The Marconi Wireless Company today sent out a general order to all ship operators to cease radio traffic work when they hear "D. M. D." cracking out over the Atlantic. "D. M. D." is the signal of the R-34. Before nightfall the British dirigible is expected to be in touch with several Atlantic coast stations.

LONDON, July 3.—The British dirigible R-34 was nearly 1,500 miles out on her trans-Atlantic flight at 9 a. m. Greenwich time (5 a. m. New York time) today, the air ministry officially announced.

The airship was still laying a westerly course and reported that she was flying above the fog banks. Her position at that hour was given as 52.50 north latitude and 34.30 west longitude.

General Seeley announced in the House of Commons that the R-34 was only 835 miles east of St. Johns, Newfoundland, at 6 o'clock this morning (11 a. m. New York time).

Believe Big 'Blimp' Will Dodge Storm

ST. JOHNS, Newfoundland, July 3.—The terrific storm which has been raging off the Newfoundland coast the last two days is abating rapidly today, although the weather is still unpromising. There are dense cloud banks, with occasional rain squalls. The belief is expressed that the R-34, however, will skirt the edge of the storm area.

Blimp Creeps On At 35-Mile Gait

LONDON, July 3.—The British airship R34 has accomplished about 1,250 miles of her 2,965 miles (nautical miles) journeyed to Mineola, Long Island, from East Fortune, Scotland, at 8:11 o'clock this morning, Greenwich time.

A wireless flash from Major Scott, the dirigible's commander, reported that at that hour the R-34 had reached 52.30 north latitude, 35 west longitude, a little more than half the distance from East Fortune to St. Johns Newfoundland.

Barely 35 Miles An Hour. The big air liner is speeding westward at an average rate of less than thirty-five knots an hour at an altitude of 2,000 feet. Unless she increases her speed as she approaches the banks of Newfoundland it does not appear likely that she will reach Mineola before early Saturday morning.

At her present rate of speed the R-34 should arrive off New Foundland before noon tomorrow. It is believed this was the information Major Scott sought to convey in a message last night, predicting that the dirigible would "arrive Friday morning."

The airship made excellent progress across the star-lit sky throughout last night. A fog bank had caused her to turn southward from her course yesterday and late in the afternoon she apparently encountered head winds that reduced her speed to about thirty knots.

But the wireless flashes from Major Scott's gondola make it evident that the wind was no serious hindrance to her westward flight. The R-34 held a steady course at an elevation of only about 2,000 feet and apparently made no attempt to climb higher to shake off the resisting elements.

Changes Course in Flight. Some time during the night she again changed her course slightly, pulling down toward the southeast over the steamer lane between St. Johns, Newfoundland, and Glasgow. At 3 o'clock this morning, when the (Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)